RESPONSE TO DRFP COMMENTS FROM INDUSTRY

1. Will you be adding PES sheets for equipment already used successfully in the ICIDS program ?

RESPONSE: The Integrated Commercial Intrusion Detection System (ICIDS) Performance Equivalence Sheet (PES) provide potential Offeror's the opportunity to propose alternative sensor solutions as long as the alternative satisfies the system performance specifications, stated government requirements and regulatory guidance. Additional PES will not be added.

2. Are you planning to have an industry day?

RESPONSE: NO

3. Does the incumbent has technical information, such as builts, drawings, diagrams, etc. that we do not, is this going to be available in the RFP?

RESPONSE: Site specific drawings will not be provided with the Request For Proposal (RFP). The Statement of Work (SOW) requires the successful offeror to conduct a site survey and generate site specific designs for their proposed solution.

4. Section 3.4 Software Requirement: Does this software have to meet Homeland Security Presidential Security Directive 12 (HSPD12) compliances and interoperability standards?

RESPONSE: HSPD 12 and FIPS 201 will be incorporated into the ICIDS-IV performance specifications at final RFP release.

5. STATEMENT OF WORK (SOW) -Attachment A - Access Control Equipment System: Does this have to meet FIPS201 compliance?

RESPONSE: Attachment A is "Requirements for Development and Production of Equipment Publications" to the SOW for ICIDS-IV. HSPD 12 and FIPS 201 will be incorporated into the ICIDS-IV performance specifications at final RFP release.

6. Are the existing access control system infrastructure ready to support the new level of data to be transmitted from the new HSPD12 CAC Cards?

RESPONSE: The successful offerer will verify capability by conducting a site survey, site survey report that documents current infrastructure condition and capabilities for the solution proposed. HSPD 12 and FIPS 201 will be incorporated into the ICIDS-IV performance specifications at final RFP release.

7. Common Access Card: As you may know, many Federal Agencies including the Department of Defense are already deploying the new HSPD12 CAC Cards that can not be read on the existing system. The deployment begins on Oct 31st 2007 and all access control systems will have to integrate into this new technology. Please explain if the contract opportunity will address and will be part of this new mission.

RESPONSE: The proposed solution shall be compliant with system performance specifications. HSPD 12 and FIPS 201 will be incorporated into the ICIDS-IV performance specifications at final RFP release.

8. Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) system (ICIDSPS-0601): The Technical specifications related to Matrix Switches and other technologies that use analog technology, is the ICIDS-IV considering using other digital technologies that are interoperable with DHS Interoperability initiatives?

RESPONSE: Offerors are encouraged to provide innovative Commercial Off - The Shelf (COTS) solutions which meet the stated requirements.

9. Automatically activate the video cameras, upon receipt of the first alarm from the remote areas, to enable operator assessment of remote area alarms from remote areas equipped with cameras. In the case of multiple alarms, means shall be provided to allow the operator to manually select the video for each subsequent alarm. New alarms, regardless of priority, shall not take precedence over alarms currently being addressed by the operator nor automatically change the status or geographic displays; the video for the new alarm(s) shall be activated only upon manual operator selection: Are you open for new technologies using IP technology, that will provide more flexibility, storage and interoperability among other benefits to the end user?.

RESPONSE: Offerors are encouraged to provide innovative Commercial Off - The Shelf (COTS) solutions which meet the stated requirements.

10. 3.4.2.1.11 CCTV Interfaces. Are you open for new technologies using IP technology that will provide more flexibility, storage and interoperability among other benefits to the end user?

RESPONSE: Offerors are encouraged to provide innovative Commercial Off - The Shelf (COTS) solutions which meet the stated requirements.

11. The PMC interfaces for the CCTV system are described below. The CCTV characteristics are specified in ICIDS-PS-0601. a. Interface with a switching matrix controlling groups of 4 cameras up to a total of 128 cameras. Are you open for new technologies using IP technology that will provide more flexibility, storage and interoperability among other benefits to the end user?

RESPONSE: Offerors are encouraged to provide innovative Commercial Off - The Shelf (COTS) solutions which meet the stated requirements.

12. 3.2 Reliability. The CCTV equipment shall have a minimum Mean-Time-Between-Failures (MTBF) of 2500 hours for an installation with 128 video input monitor area equipment and 18,000 hours for remote area equipment (combination of camera, lens, enclosure and mounting) equipment.

Are you open for new technologies using IP technology that will provide more flexibility, storage and interoperability among other benefits to the end user?

RESPONSE: Offerors are encouraged to provide innovative Commercial Off - The Shelf (COTS) solutions which meet the stated requirements.

13. Are you planning to include FIPS201, SP800-73, SP 800-76, SP 800-78 and other NIST documents to meet the new HSPD12 compliance?

RESPONSE: HSPD 12 and FIPS 201 will be incorporated into the ICIDS-IV performance specifications at final RFP release.

14. REFERENCE: Paragraph 3.3.1.1 Performance of Site Survey. It is in the best interest of the government to providing all pertinent and necessary protocol/serial information for existing installed equipment, so that an adequate and effective interface can be made to the new open architecture systems.

REASON: Lessons learned with similar DOD security contracts provides that vendors cannot mandate updated system information from manufactures that will allow successful integration of existing security equipment. This could increase and add incredible sums of time to the equipment integration issue.

The government should provide support to communicate with manufacturers to obtain the latest equipment specifications and protocols to resolve integration issues for government owned or government furnished equipment.

Reference: Paragraph There is a conflict built into this RFP: at one point the RFP asks for high reliability. On the other hand it asks the offeror to integrate existing systems that may be obsolete, that may also be out of warranty and not designed to operate with the new ICIDS-IV systems. It may not be possible to guarantee the desired level of reliability.

RESPONSE: Nothing in the RFP conflicts with a high reliability solution.

15. Is UL 2050 applicable for this

RESPONSE: No.

16. Reference paragraph 3.3.b: What level of government financing is available for the lab?

RESPONSE: Appropriate Progress Payments Clause(s) will be added to the RFP in accordance with FAR 32.5.

17. Will the vendor be able to bill the government for establishment of the lab as part of this contract?

RESPONSE: YES

18. Reference paragraph? 3.3.b How will the government be billed for use of the lab?

RESPONSE: Monthly invoicing

19. Reference 3.3.b. If lab is supposed to reflect existing conditions in the field, are we required to provide duplicate samples of existing GFE at the lab?

RESPONSE: Government Furnished Equipment (GFE) will not be provided for the Lab.

20. Reference paragraph 3.3.1.1 What is meant by “state-of-the-art?”

RESPONSE: The highest level of development as of a device technique or scientific field achieved at a particular time.

21. Section M, Evaluation Factors for Award. Subfactor E: Management, is weighted the lowest of the five subfactors of the Technical Volume. It is our opinion that management is a vital factor in the successful performance of this program, and should be weighted accordingly. A strong and stable management team will ensure continuity and solid performance of all work objectives.

RESPONSE: Factors and subfactors are weighted according to the Governments requirements.

22. Respondent believes that a Firm Fixed Price (FFP) type contract vehicle based on per unit pricing would best serve both the Government and the contractor. We would further suggest a base fee of perhaps 3% and an incentive fee of 2%. The incentive fee provides a basis for performance measurement and encourages contractor performance.

By utilizing a FFP contract, the Government places the risk onto the contractor to properly manage the contract. The responsibility is then on the Contractor to control costs which would produce the resultant profit or loss on any delivery order. There may be instances where a FFP delivery order may not be suitable

due to the inability to properly define a scope of work, or uncertainty in the level of effort required. In these rare cases, a time and material contract may be necessary. Respondent would like to keep the number of time and material delivery orders to a minimum, as these contracts place the risk on the Government. Conversely, it places no incentive on the Contractor to efficiently manage the contract to maximize profit.

RESPONSE: Currently the Government contemplates utilizing a FFP type contract with some T&M elements. Suggested alternative will be reviewed by the contracting and program offices.

23. CLIN Structure
The CLIN structure should reflect the effort required in performance of this contract as accurately as possible. The current CLIN schedule on the draft utilizes Lot/System pricing for most of the line items. I would assume that this pricing will be based on per unit pricing for labor and material to show the price build up of the Lot amounts for each delivery order. Section L, Part I – Price Model indicates that a separate attachment (Section L, Attachment 002) contains the Price Model which we do not appear to have access to at this time. Once this, and any other relevant attachments, are available to us, we may have more input into this issue.

RESPONSE: Price model (including instructions) will be included in the final RFP.

24. Performance Based Payments
Respondent would recommend a progress payment schedule with the Government making monthly payments based on a percentage of completion that the Contractor has achieved each delivery order. At the time of issuance of the delivery order, Respondent would present the Government with a Work Performance Schedule for approval. This schedule will provide a percentage breakdown of the various phases of work on each delivery order. Each month, along with the DD-250, Respondent shall provide a percentage of completion of each phase and this would correspond to the amount invoiced on the DD-250. This provides the Government with a detailed account of the work complete to date, and helps ensure that the billing accurately reflects this. At no time will the amount of progress payments exceed 90% of the delivery order amount (or as required by FAR or DFARS), until the entire delivery order has been accepted by the Government. This provides the Contractor with progress payments during the performance of each delivery order.

RESPONSE: Appropriate Progress Payments Clause(s) will be added to the RFP in accordance with FAR 32.5.

25. Proposed Comment: M.3.1: Subfactor E of Factor I identifies Management as the least important technical subfactor. Successful execution of contracts

such as this, with multiple levels of complexity, stringent scheduling requirements, a sizeable and dynamic labor force, multiple phases executing at the same time for different task orders (i.e. assessment and planning for one task order while installing on another, and performance testing yet another, all occurring simultaneously) are often times more dependent upon the management team and the organization, discipline, and professionalism of that team, than upon the design and technical capabilities of the system to be installed. In our experience, more findings of non-compliance and more cure notices are issued due to management deficiencies than any other single reason, and thus it warrants additional emphasis in the RFP. While we understand the government recognizes each sub factors is extremely important, we recommend the government increase the relative importance of the management subfactor in the evaluation process, and consider making it the second most important factor after system design.

RESPONSE: Factors and subfactors are weighted according to the Governments requirements.

26. Section M.4.3. Indicates the government will individually assess the past performance of the prime and each major subcontractor. To encourage for the largest response to this opportunity (and thereby limit the government's risk) prime respondents should be able to assemble a team that best positions them to successfully perform the contract. The past performance evaluation should assess the ability of the team to perform the technical and management tasks at acceptable levels. We recommend the past performance evaluation criteria be changed to evaluate the capabilities of the proposing team to perform the task, vs. an individual evaluation of each team member.

RESPONSE: Government's evaluation criterial were developed IAW the US Army Source Selection Guide and tailored to meet the specific goals of the ICIDS-IV program.

27. Is the Government planning to answer all of the questions and answers posed by contractors?

RESPONSE: Yes, as noted in this document.

28. Is the Government planning to publish all of the answers to the questions back to all of the contractors?

RESPONSE: Yes, as noted in this document.

29. The following tables represent our suggestion for contract type and CLIN structure. We have included a rationale for each suggestion.

RESPONSE: CLIN Structure was developed to meet the specific goals of the ICIDS-IV program.

30. Respondent suggests a milestone type of payment for each task order with the exception of program management which should be paid based on monthly invoices. For example when the task order is issued for a specific site and the site survey for that task order is completed and accepted by the government; payment should be made by the government for completion of that milestone. Respondent suggests that Performance Based Payments proposals including milestones if appropriate should be included as part of the RFP and response by contractors.

RESPONSE: Appropriate Progress Payments Clause(s) will be added to the RFP in accordance with FAR 32.5. Payment milestone schedule will be negotiated with each delivery order.

31. Is it the Government's expectation to continue utilizing DAQ-based products for ICIDS-IV?

RESPONSE: Offerors are encouraged to provide innovative Commercial Off - The Shelf (COTS) solutions which meet the stated requirements.

32. Will ICIDS-IV require systems compatibility with HSPD-12 specifications?

RESPONSE: HSPD 12 and FIPS 201 will be incorporated into the ICIDS-IV performance specifications at final RFP release.

33. Does the Government require analog CCTV technologies?

RESPONSE: Offerors are encouraged to provide innovative Commercial Off - The Shelf (COTS) solutions which meet the stated requirements.

34. What is the required level of compatibility, if any, to previous ICIDS systems?

RESPONSE: ICIDS-IV is intended to replace existing IDS at each fielding location.

35. Will the Government please provide specifications or interface control drawings for the Mobile Detection Assessment Response System (MDARS) and Automated Installation Entry (AIE) systems.

RESPONSE: No.

36. The terms "maintenance" and "warranty" appear to be used interchangeably and therefore it is suggested the requirement be clarified.

Warranty on all equipment, material and labor could be provided as well as maintenance services to test, inspect and or replace any defective equipment if this is desired. The cost of warranty would be included in the equipment cost and maintenance would be priced separately.

RESPONSE: This acquisition is for the installation of the ICIDS-IV system with a one year warranty at the time of system signature acceptance by the gaining commander. The follow-on maintenance, after warranty expiration, is the responsibility of the gaining installation and is not a requirement of this acquisition.

37. The requirement for a test lab and test system is clearly defined, however it is unclear whether this would be a separately funded requirement or included as part of the successful offeror's overhead.

RESPONSE: The Lab is chargeable under CLIN #0005 of "Section B". CLIN #0005 SLINs will be edited for clarification.

38. It is recommended that performance based payments are linked to clearly definable milestones and accomplishments throughout the life of a particular project. It is recommended the contract be structured as an IDIQ Firm Fixed Price, multiple award contact with CLIN's for labor categories and each major equipment type. Using a multiple award vehicle would be advantageous to both the government and the successful offeror(s).

RESPONSE: This will be a competitive proposal acquisition for the award of a single IDIQ type contract against which Firm Fixed Price task orders will be placed. There are no plans for a multiple award contract.

39. In the event any one (1) offeror(s) work load became too great for a single contract, the work load could be distributed amongst the successful offeror's to allow for level loading of resources as well as assisting in the timely completion of any given project.

Should the government become dissatisfied with the performance of any particular contractor, remedy would be available through the use of additional awardees.

Is it understood however, that given the "system specific" nature of this contract, there would be several obstacles to overcome; primarily the potential for different system proposals from multiple offeror's. This particular situation has been workable in the past, given the different ICIDS contracts that have utilized different systems.

Additionally, the government could compete each task order among the awardees to ensure maximum value. Contract incentives for any awardees,

would quite simply be a sustained workload upon demonstration of outstanding performance.

RESPONSE: Government management and oversight of the proposed approach is prohibitive and would result in a non standard technical solution across the multiple fieldings.

40. DRFP Content, format, clarity

The current draft is standard US Government format. All pertinent subjects are covered fairly well and the readability is good. Clarifying the work flow from the first Site Survey to System Acceptance Test completion by including a pert chart (or a page of text that describes the logical sequence) of work flow would be very useful to all bidders.

RESPONSE: Statement of Work (SOW) provides sufficient detail.

41. Performance Based Specifications & System Design
Respondent notes that, even with the Government's transition from military specifications (mil-specs) to performance-based specifications, the current ICIDS configuration has evolved into a system of hardware components, which appears to the respondent to be to be an architecture that is somewhat restricted in its ability to optimize the capture of technological advances in both hardware and software. However, certain phrases in the Performance Specifications, which seem to be somewhat supported in Sections L & M indicate the US Army may be willing to be somewhat flexible. For example, the statement: “The configuration described herein is intended to illustrate functional requirements only and is not intended as a design constraint” appears at the outset of the CCDS, CCTV, and ECE performance specifications. In Section L, page L-8, numerous instances of “proposed method for adding to, removal of, or enhancing...” are repeated in Section M, Sub-factor A – Technical. These statements seem to indicate the Army may be willing to move away from its existing ICIDS performance based specifications in order to gain advantages of new technology so long as the basic functions to provide security are still met. Open Architecture. We note in the CCDS, paragraph 3.1.a, the requirement to employ Open Architecture for monitoring equipment which we interpret to be the information architecture in which all Command and Control takes place.

RESPONSE: Offerors are encouraged to provide innovative Commercial Off - The Shelf (COTS) solutions which meet the stated requirements.

42. Contract type, CLIN structure, incentives
Due to the expectation that each ICIDS IV candidate site may vary widely in its Intrusion Detection System (IDS) requirements, we believe the government's best interests will be served by employing a Time and Materials (T&M) contract for the work on each site, until sufficient data is obtained by the contractor to form

the basis of submitting Firm Fixed Price contract proposals with or without incentives. We have attempted to show how that might work in the discussion under paragraph d below and in the Excel spreadsheet as an Annex to this Attachment. CLIN structure is adequate but should be mapped to a “standard site” such as “Fort FPS” and follow logical work flow along with CDRLs required in their sequence as much as possible.

RESPONSE: Offerors are encouraged to provide innovative Commercial Off - The Shelf (COTS) solutions which meet the stated requirements.

43. Cost. We note and agree with the priorities of Cost/Price in Section. Since all hardware is expected to be COTS, any incentive should motivate the contractor to manage his supply chain as efficiently as possible. … The Army might consider providing an incentive in a number of ways. For example, a standard “model” such as “Fort FPS” might be used to measure actual hardware cost variances from the “model” and awarding a bonus of 10% of the hardware cost in those instances where a site's initial (actual) hardware costs are lower than the model. The downside of this is the model may require “updating” to reflect “reality” in the commercial market over the contract performance term. Another technique might be to analyze the contractor's hardware inventory costs relative to his warranty performance during the year he provides on-site remove & repair services; the lower the better as long as on-site support parameters are not exceeded as a result.

RESPONSE: Fort FPS is designed to be a representative sample of the various types of Army installations, world wide, without representing a specific site or installation. Fort FPS is intended as a tool to allow all bidders the opportunity to propose their technical solution for satisfying the Government’s stated requirements without requiring all offerors to physically survey an actual site or installation.

44. Schedule.
The respondent thinks incentives in this area might be easier to employ than in cost. With the Army's vast, long term, experience with ICIDS (paragraph L.7, section L), data should exist regarding average times to accomplish Site Surveys, Site Specific Designs, and most importantly, time required for installation and ending with a successful PVT-2/SPV or endurance test. … a work-flow model … could be used to create schedule incentives. An incentive, … should be awarded if actual times are less than the Army's past experience with average times.

RESPONSE: Section L Paragraph L.7 has been amended to read: “A FFP contract is considered suitable for this effort. It is possible another contract type may be used with some specific task orders. If alternatives are recommended the potential offeror must address the applicability and rationale provided at part 16

of the FAR and of the DFARS, and must comment on the relevant risk factors for the Government to consider alternative contract types."

45. Performance.
Respondent believes incentives in this area …

RESPONSE: Section L Paragraph L.7 has been amended to read: "A FFP contract is considered suitable for this effort. It is possible another contract type may be used with some specific task orders. If alternatives are recommended the potential offeror must address the applicability and rationale provided at part 16 of the FAR and of the DFARS, and must comment on the relevant risk factors for the Government to consider alternative contract types."

46. Cost-Effective Commercial Warranties

RESPONSE: Most commercial warranties are dated from the date of sale or purchase. ICIDS-IV requires one year warranty from date of system acceptance. Dependant on the size and complexity of the installation, the system installation and test phases may extend as long as one year and beyond before the warranty period begins.

47. Importance of C2 structure
Respondent recognizes the critical core of ICIDS-IV is its Command and Control (C2) system. These systems, to capture the true benefits of COTS and future technology improvements driven by the commercial market, must be "refreshed" from time to time if the owner wishes to maintain pace with commercial innovation and avoid obsolescence. The question is, "how often should I refresh?" … It would seem the Army, with its 5 year ICIDS-IV horizon …

RESPONSE: ICIDS-IV requirements are survey, design, install, test, and one year warranty from date of system acceptance. ICIDS-IV is contract period of performance is for one base year plus five option years to be exercised at the discretion of the Government.

48. Performance Based Payments and Milestones
Respondent review of the SOW and CDRLs indicates that each site has its own unique issues and problems, although work flow is likely to be fairly repetitive and sequential, depending on the tasks. … Respondent believes that a number of Small Business Teams would be placed at an unacceptably high level of financial risk…

RESPONSE: Based on recent sources sought market research in which a number of small businesses responded, this was not deemed a high risk area.

49. SOW 3.2.2 states that a contractor furnished laboratory is required to be within 30-miles of Fort Belvoir. Will the Government reconsider the limitation of

being 30-miles from Fort Belvoir, thus opening up the competition for small businesses not already established in that area?

RESPONSE: Competition is open to all small businesses located within the United States. The requirement to locate the laboratory within 30 miles of Ft. Belvoir, VA is to facilitate ready access to the entire Government ICIDS management team and the user community which frequently meet in the area. Costs associated with the laboratory are separately priced in the price model.

50. The categories of Program Manager, Quality Control, and Configuration Management were not referenced in SOW 3.3.1.1 but are specifically referenced in Section L.14.5.1.4 Part III A.2. We assume this was not intentional and is not a significant observation. Is this correct?

RESPONSE: Section L will be revised for clarity prior to release of the final RFP.

51. Section L.14.5.1.5 Part IV A. 2) indicates the PVT-1 is to be performed at the contractor's facility. This appears to conflict with SOW Para 3.3.b. Can we assume the SOW is correct?

RESPONSE: SOW Paragraph 3.3.b. is correct. PVT - 1 will be conducted in the contractor provided laboratory located within 30 miles of Ft. Belvoir, VA and shall be maintained for the life of the contract. Section L will be revised for clarity prior to release of the final RFP.

52. Commercial Warranty Program
The respondent addressed a contract insurance plan in lieu of a commercial warranty.

RESPONSE: ICIDS-IV requires one year warranty from date of system acceptance. The offeror may present an alternative form of warranty in their proposal (L.14.5.1.8 Part VII – Technical Exceptions). However, each proposal will be evaluated on its' individual merits in accordance with sections L & M of the RFP.

53. Respondent requests that the US Army consider a Cost Plus Award Fee (CPAF) contract type for the ICIDS-IV program.

RESPONSE: Section L Paragraph L.7 has been amended to read: "A FFP contract is considered suitable for this effort. It is possible another contract type may be used with some specific task orders. If alternatives are recommended the potential offeror must address the applicability and rationale provided at part 16 of the FAR and of the DFARS, and must comment on the relevant risk factors for the Government to consider alternative contract types."

54. Respondent recommends a single award contract, full and open procurement. With small business procurements, there may be recommendations by less qualified companies to have multiple awards. A single award lessens the burden on the government, promotes teamwork and rewards the team that provides the best value to the government.

RESPONSE: Section L Paragraph L.7 has been amended to read: “A FFP contract is considered suitable for this effort. It is possible another contract type may be used with some specific task orders. If alternatives are recommended the potential offeror must address the applicability and rationale provided at part 16 of the FAR and of the DFARS, and must comment on the relevant risk factors for the Government to consider alternative contract types.”

55. The respondent recommendation: Section L, pg. L14, paragraph L14.5.5 Volume V – Business Exceptions/Alternatives (Terms and Conditions).

We recommend that the government combine this section into Volume IV with a separate TAB instead of addressing it in a separate Volume. Contractors responding to the ICIDS solicitation usually put each Volume in a separate binder. This topic, by its nature is usually very small and may require only a one sentence response that would not require a separate binder.

RESPONSE: Per the instructions contained in Section L “If no exceptions are taken, the Offeror shall include the following statement in this part of the proposal: "[Name of Offeror] takes no exception to any requirements of Solicitation No. W9113M-07-R-0004, ICIDS-IV."

56. Contract Type: To protect the government from contractor induced problems during the design and installation phases of each task order, we recommend a FFP type of task order. History has shown that modifications to the main task order has always been an issue and should be addressed as a T&M modification and not a FFP add-on.

a) The time it takes to request a mod, price a FFP proposal, negotiate with the government for a final price, and obtain written authorization to proceed is very lengthy and usually requires the contractor to travel back to an installation/site after the installation crew has transferred to a new site. This process drives up the actual cost of the task order. T&M tasks for mods will shorten the length of time to authorize the contractor to begin work on the mod and save the government travel expenses.

b) To incentivize the contractor not to depend on modifications to correct overruns, ask each bidder to propose a minimum fee to be applied to mods.

RESPONSE: Section L Paragraph L.7 has been amended to read: “A FFP contract is considered suitable for this effort. It is possible another contract type

may be used with some specific task orders. If alternatives are recommended the potential offeror must address the applicability and rationale provided at part 16 of the FAR and of the DFARS, and must comment on the relevant risk factors for the Government to consider alternative contract types."

57. Warranty: The one year warranty on equipment has worked well in the past and contractor negotiated multiple year warranties should be passed on to the government. The real issue with warranty is the need for automated tracking of warranty dates on the various components of the system and the conflict that arises out of paragraph 3.3.2 Site Installation; page 10 of the SOW. The SOW states that "The contractor shall keep the ICIDS IV system fully operational at all times during changeover until Government acceptance, at which time the warranty period will commence." Question #1: If the government requires the contractor to keep the system fully operational during the installation phase, then the government is getting operational use of the system and the warranty risk is on the contractor. This risk period can be up to 6 months long on a large site prior to acceptance by the government. Does the government intend to start the warranty period on equipment when they derive beneficial use or after the 30 day endurance test and system acceptance?

RESPONSE: ICIDS-IV requires one year warranty from date of system acceptance. The offeror may present an alternative form of warranty in their proposal (L.14.5.1.8 Part VII – Technical Exceptions). However, each proposal will be evaluated on its' individual merits in accordance with sections L & M of the RFP.

58. Section B, Pricing Questions:
Question #2: CLIN items 0001, 0002, and 0003. Would the government explain how they would like the contractor to differentiate the labor costs of performing the CLIN items associated with a small site verses the costs associated with a large site? Or are these CLIN items to be used for evaluation purposes when pricing only "Fort-FPS".

RESPONSE: CLIN X001, X002 and X003 will be separately negotiated for each site. Fort FPS is designed to be a representative sample of the various types of Army installations, world wide, without representing a specific site or installation. Fort FPS is intended as a tool to allow all bidders the opportunity to propose their technical solution for satisfying the Government's stated requirements without requiring all offerors to physically survey an actual site or installation.

60. Question #2A: Does the government intend to have labor CLINS at a later date.

RESPONSE: No

61. Question #3: CLIN 0004AA. Is it the government's intent that the contractor include all of the equipment that is included in the Performance Specification sections (Command, Control, and Display subsystems; CCTV subsystems; Entry Control Equipment; plus all of the sensors listed in the Performance Equivalence sheet (PES) to be priced in CLIN 0004AA for "Fort-FPS" as a lump sum? If the answer is yes, will the government establish individual CLIN items for the equipment at a later date?

RESPONSE: The instructions will be provided within the price model which will be issued in the final RFP.

62. Question #4: CLIN 0009. Is it the government's intent that the contractor includes its Program Manager and all of the necessary Program Office Support Staff to manage the program in this CLIN?

RESPONSE: Yes

63. Question #5: CLIN 1012 ECPs; Unit Price-TBN. Would the government explain how it intends to negotiate this CLIN item without a break out of Labor categories and individual equipment CLINS?

RESPONSE: Section B of the RFP will be revised to clarify prior to release of the final RFP.

64. Software Question #6: Paragraph 3.4.1, System Application Software. Is it correct to interpret this paragraph that there will be only one price provided for all application software and that the price will include the software required for all of the individual ICIDS IV sites listed in the solicitation?

RESPONSE: No

65. Reference Section L.14.5 which requires a "Proposal-to-Statement of Work (SOW)" cross-reference matrix and a "Proposal-to-Specification" cross-reference matrix.

1) Are the "Proposal-to-Statement of Work (SOW)" cross-reference matrix and the 'Proposal-to-Specification" cross reference matrix included in the page count?

RESPONSE: Yes

2) Should the Performance Equivalence Sheets be included in the Proposal to Specification cross reference matrix?

RESPONSE: No

66. Reference Section L.14.5.2 Volume II – Price Proposal “In addition, the Offeror shall provide pricing for the proposed sample “Fort FPS” IAW Ordering Period One of Section B” Where shall the offeror provide pricing for the proposed sample “Fort FPS”?

RESPONSE: The price model included instructions specific to Fort FPS pricing.

67. Reference Section L.14.5.2.1.4 “The Government reserves the right to reserve any CLIN on the contract at any time.

1) Please explain what is meant by “reserve any CLIN.”

RESPONSE: CLIN not to be executed during the “reserved” ordering period.

68. Reference Section L.14.4 Page Format Requirements – “except drawings may be up to 11” X 17”. Will an 11 X 17 page be counted as one or two pages in the page count?

RESPONSE: All pages shall be 8 ½ X 11 except for drawings which may be 11 X 17. Each drawing sheet will be counted as one page each. Section L will be revised for clarification prior to release of the final RFP.

69. SOW Para 3.3.b. The contractor shall establish, maintain, and administer a fully operational IDS test and demonstration laboratory. Is it correct to assume the government will pay for all the equipment required to populate the lab for PVT-I and subsequent equipment/system additions over the life of the contract? Who is responsible for the cost of the space the lab will occupy?

RESPONSE: Costs associated with the laboratory (to include material, labor and facility) are to be included in the price model.

70. Does the current ICIDS-III contract have a Test Bed, if so where is it located, what is its status, and will that equipment configuration convey to the ICIDS-IV Test Bed?

RESPONSE: PVT-1 for ICIDS-IV is to be performed on a new set of equipment in the laboratory as stated in SOW paragraph 3.3.b. Government Furnished Equipment (GFE) will not be provided for the Lab.

71. Section B Supplies/Services and Prices—
Clarify the Government’s expected response for Order Periods Two through Four. The Unit of Issue is 1 Lot for the majority of CLINs. For example, CLIN 1001 –Site Survey; does the government expect one price for all the Site Surveys for sites listed in that Order Period?

Or does the government expect a price for one Site Survey that would be applied to all site surveys performed during that Order Period?

The site size in terms of number of zones, location, and term of the site installation all vary from site to site. Either way the variables involved make it difficult to achieve a one size fits all approach.

This is especially true for Travel/Subsistence in CLIN 0011 thru 4011.
In CLIN 0011 the price is for one (1) site and it is assumed the Travel/Subsistence is associated with the pseudo-site in the sample problems to be released with the final RFP. In the remaining ordering periods, the Unit of Issue is for 1 Lot.

Does this imply the contractor is to provide the Fixed Price Travel expense for all the sites that are listed in the Fielding Plan for that Ordering Period? Travel is a significant cost element as well as a major variable that depends on the site location, the site size and the length of time of the site installation, thus making it extremely difficult to determine a fair and reasonable travel price from the data provided in the DRFP.

RESPONSE: For the purpose of the competition each offeror will bid Site Survey, Design, Installation, Test, and Warranty for Fort FPS. The price model indicates Travel & Subsistence as To Be Negotiated (TBN). Section B will be revised for clarity prior to release of final RFP.

72. Section L.14.5.1.4 Part III System Installation, Paragraph C, Section L.14.5.1.5 Paragraph B and L.14.3.1.6 (mis-numbered) paragraph B, are the exact requirement. Is this duplication of requirements in error? Should L.14.5.1.5 Paragraph B read for the System Demonstration Phase rather than the Installation Phase?

RESPONSE: Section L will be corrected prior to release of final RFP. Section L.14.5.1.5 Paragraph B will read for the System Demonstration Phase.

73. Within the numbered notes on the Federal Business Opportunities page, number 26 indicates that this effort will be procured through FAR part 12, however the use of PVT-1 and PVT-2 as indicated in paragraphs 4.2.2.1 and 4.4.4.4 as well as development of programs would indicate the FAR part 15 is better suited for this effort. Is it the intent of the Government to procure this effort under FAR part 15?

RESPONSE: This effort will be procured IAW FAR Part 15

74. SOW Paragraph 1.4, ICIDS-Delivery Orders. This paragraph states that the contractor shall be prepared to propose and execute individual delivery orders after contract award to include management, survey and design, installation,

testing, and modifications. We recommend paragraph 1.4 include a paragraph which allows the offeror to present technical and cost data for management functions independent of individual task orders.

RESPONSE: SOW paragraph - 1 identifies the scope of the ICIDS-IV effort letting potential offerors know what effort will be required during contract performance. Technical and cost data is to be presented in the offerors proposal as indicated in the RFP.

75. Generally, management functions for any task order are universal across the contract. Allowing the offeror to present a common, single management response independent of Task Order releases will allow the offeror to focus on responding to the significant technical details of a Task Order and will permit an accelerated response to these Task Orders because the management approach and rate structures are approved prior to generation of a Task Order. This could significantly reduce Task Order response time and allow the government to rapidly respond to mission critical requirements.

A separate Contract Data Requirements List item and a new paragraph in Section L, Evaluation Factors should be included to reflect this management and rate structure plan.

RESPONSE: CDRL deliverable A001 is intended to be a single monthly report in which the offeror is to address status of all awarded delivery orders. It is not intended to imply multiple reports during any given month.

76. SOW Paragraph 1.4, Figure 1, ICIDS Components, page 3. Recommend that Figure 1 be restructured to reflect the command and control concept of operations rather than a functional distribution of technical capabilities.

RESPONSE: Figure 1 identifies components of the ICIDS system.

77. Displaying a command and control operational structure at this point in the SOW is more appropriate to SOW content and clarity. This will permit government evaluators an opportunity to gain an appreciation of offerors understanding of the command and control structure that influences situational awareness and operational response based on data/information received from the technical components. Figure 1, shown in the Performance Specifications for the Command, Control and Display Subsystem appropriately addresses the technical structure.

RESPONSE: Figure 1 identifies components of the ICIDS system.

78. SOW paragraph 3.6.2 b, Installation Training. This paragraph calls for classroom and hands-on training (practical exercises – SOW 3.6.2 d (2) Scope of Training) utilizing ICIDS IV equipment and paragraph 3.6.2 c addresses the

requirement for the inclusion of commercial and technical manuals as well as outlines, instructor guides, trainee guides, wall charts, schematics, videos or films. Installation training is limited by the SOW paragraph to 80 hours of training and further breaks out the specific hours for operations, systems operators and maintenance. Additionally paragraph 3.6 Training states that training should be tailored to each site. The hours limitation appears to be unreasonable giving the need to tailor training to each site and to accomplish the required course work. Recommend that identified hours limitation be removed. This will allow the offeror an opportunity to present valid training goals and objectives based on the total amount of required work and the size and number of personnel to be trained at each site. CDRLs A031, A032, and A033 appropriately address training based on individual Task Orders which could be tailored to specific site requirements.

RESPONSE: The RFP states the specific needs of the Government. The offeror may present an alternative training approach in their proposal (L.14.5.1.8 Part VII – Technical Exceptions). However, each proposal will be evaluated on its' individual merits in accordance with sections L & M of the RFP.

79. Performance Equivalence Sheets. These sheets suggest that the desired equipment is already identified by the government and that the offeror should develop interfaces to in-place hardware rather than accomplish a design phase of development. Recommend that the SOW, paragraph 1.1, General, clarify the intent of the government to install existing hardware/software at government sites or design, install and integrate offeror and Government Furnished Equipment (GFE) hardware and software.

RESPONSE: ICIDS-IV is not a developmental program, but is a COMMERCIAL OFF THE SHELF (COTS) program. SEE L.14.5.1.3 Part II – Technical – System Design Note: All hardware and software/firmware offered must be currently commercially available.

80. Section L Instructions, Conditions and Notices, paragraph L7. This paragraph states that this will be a Firm Fixed Price contract with some Time and Material elements. Given the possible diversity of the individual Task Orders, recommend that Section L provide an opportunity for other contract types as appropriate to the individual Task Order. Project management and systems engineering plans to incorporate new technology into legacy systems may require some level of research and development for new technology software design and integration. The risks associated with a Firm Fixed Price contract for a Task Order that may call for new technology design and integration may not be acceptable for either a Firm Fixed Price or Time and Materials Contract. Other contract types may be more useful for scope and intent of the individual Task Orders.

RESPONSE: Section L Paragraph L.7 has been amended to read: "A FFP contract is considered suitable for this effort. It is possible another contract type

may be used with some specific task orders. If alternatives are recommended the potential offeror must address the applicability and rationale provided at part 16 of the FAR and of the DFARS, and must comment on the relevant risk factors for the Government to consider alternative contract types."

81. Contract Operations Branch K cover letter, 23 Feb 2007, paragraph 2b, Contract type, CLIN Structure and Contract Incentives. The referenced cover letter paragraph 2d calls for recommendations on performance based payment. Within FAR 37.602-2, there is a formal process for using a Quality Assurance Surveillance Plan (QASP) for implementing performance based contracting. Recommend that a paragraph be added to the Statement of Work and possibly to section L for evaluation of an offeror provided QASP. Also recommend that the Statement of Work, paragraph 1.4, ICIDS Delivery Orders include wording for a required QASP and identification of milestone metrics for performance based requirements. CLIN A001 should also include QASP and metrics requirements.

RESPONSE: Section L Paragraph L.7 has been amended to read: "A FFP contract is considered suitable for this effort. It is possible another contract type may be used with some specific task orders. If alternatives are recommended the potential offeror must address the applicability and rationale provided at part 16 of the FAR and of the DFARS, and must comment on the relevant risk factors for the Government to consider alternative contract types."

82. Section L, paragraph L.14.3, Proposed Format. Confirm that Part II, Technical – System Design has a limit of 400 pages.

RESPONSE: Confirmed. Part II, Technical - System Design is limited to 400 Pages.

83. Is this anticipated to be a single contractor award or will the government consider award to multiple contractors with individual Task Order competition among the down selected contractors?

RESPONSE: The Government intends to make a single contract award.

84. Is the solicitation an install, integrate, test and train proposal or does the solicitation include the requirement for some Task Orders that will call for the design, install, integration, test and train of offeror recommended hardware and software?

RESPONSE: The Government is soliciting an offeror proposed COTS solution to the requirements identified in the RFP.

85. PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATION FOR CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION ASSESSMENT EQUIPMENT
Section 3.4.1 – Maintenance

Repair time of .5 hours is unlikely. We recommend keeping spares on site of each camera type, key matrix components, monitor, and recorder. No one repairs video gear in the field today.
RESPONSE: MTTR of 0.5 Hrs is an ICIDS Operational Requirements Document (ORD) requirement.

86. Section 3.5.1 - Cameras
We would like to add the following requirements:
All fixed cameras shall be mini dome type cameras. These domes are metal enclosures, with a polycarbonate dome and tamper hardware. The camera shall be fitted with an integrated varifocal 3-8 or 9-22mm auto iris lens. The PTZ cameras shall be dome type with a metal upper housing, polycarbonate dome and tamper hardware. The PTZ cameras shall be auto focus day night 36x cameras. The PTZ shall have no belts or gears – direct drive only.

RESPONSE: Offerors are encouraged to provide innovative Commercial Off - The Shelf (COTS) solutions in their proposal which meet the stated requirements. The ICIDS-IV specifications identify the Governments minimum requirements.

87. We would like to remove the following sentence: “The camera shall have a back focus ”Section 3.5.1.4 - Power

RESPONSE: Offerors are encouraged to provide innovative Commercial Off - The Shelf (COTS) solutions in their proposal which meet the stated requirements. The ICIDS-IV specifications identify the Governments minimum requirements.

88. All power specifications should read 120 VAC, 60 Hz or 240 VAC, 50 Hz. Section 3.5.1.10 - Camera Enclosures

RESPONSE: Offerors are encouraged to provide innovative Commercial Off - The Shelf (COTS) solutions in their proposal which meet the stated requirements. The ICIDS-IV specifications identify the Governments minimum requirements.

89. Remove the last sentence ("All enclosures must be capable of supporting Pan Tilt Zoom"). PTZ cameras will require a proper PTZ enclosure. However, fixed cameras may require much smaller enclosures.

RESPONSE: Offerors are encouraged to provide innovative Commercial Off - The Shelf (COTS) solutions in their proposal which meet the stated requirements. The ICIDS-IV specifications identify the Governments minimum requirements.

90. Section 3.5.1.10.1 – Fixed Interior Camera

The interior fixed camera shall be housing in a rugged weatherized metal enclosure with a polycarbonate lower dome and tamper hardware. The camera shall include either a 3-8mm or 9-22mm auto iris lens. The camera shall be a high resolution color camera. Use appropriate mounting accessories.

RESPONSE: Offerors are encouraged to provide innovative Commercial Off - The Shelf (COTS) solutions in their proposal which meet the stated requirements. The ICIDS-IV specifications identify the Governments minimum requirements.

91. Section 3.5.1.10.2 – Outdoor PTZ Camera
The outdoor PTZ cameras shall be in rugged housings with polycarbonate lower dome and tamper proof screws. The PTZ shall be high speed (up to 400 degrees per sec) and contain a built in receiver driver. The PTZ motor shall use silk track direct drive technology fro smooth movement and greater accuracy. The unit shall use graphical menu based system for programming the camera and pan/tilt. The unit shall off 32 time based macros, 16 shadow tours (up to 20 minutes), 127 presets, 8 dry contacts, and 24 privacy masks to prevent operators from viewing off site or classified areas. The units shall offer an Ethernet connection for flash upgrades.

RESPONSE: Offerors are encouraged to provide innovative Commercial Off - The Shelf (COTS) solutions in their proposal which meet the stated requirements. The ICIDS-IV specifications identify the Governments minimum requirements.

92. The camera shall be a day/night type camera with a 36x optical zoom lens. The camera shall accept both coax and UTP for video connections and offer rotary switches to set the address and various protocols.

RESPONSE: Offerors are encouraged to provide innovative Commercial Off - The Shelf (COTS) solutions in their proposal which meet the stated requirements. The ICIDS-IV specifications identify the Governments minimum requirements.

93. Outdoor Fixed Camera: The outdoor fixed camera shall be housed in a rugged weatherized metal enclosure with a polycarbonate lower dome and tamper hardware. The camera shall include either a 3-8mm or 9-22mm auto iris lens. The cameras shall be a true day/night camera with removable IR cut filter.

RESPONSE: Offerors are encouraged to provide innovative Commercial Off - The Shelf (COTS) solutions in their proposal which meet the stated requirements. The ICIDS-IV specifications identify the Governments minimum requirements.

94. Use the appropriate mounting accessories for wall, corner, ceiling or pole mounting.

RESPONSE: Offerors are encouraged to provide innovative Commercial Off - The Shelf (COTS) solutions in their proposal which meet the stated requirements. The ICIDS-IV specifications identify the Governments minimum requirements.

95. Section 3.5.1.12.1 - Power
Change to 120 VAC, 60Hz and 240, 50Hz.

RESPONSE: Offerors are encouraged to provide innovative Commercial Off - The Shelf (COTS) solutions in their proposal which meet the stated requirements. The ICIDS-IV specifications identify the Governments minimum requirements.

96. Section 3.5.1.14.3 - Alarm Interface
Remove the last sentence ("The monitors shall be blanked unless video is manually commanded or auto commanded")

RESPONSE: Offerors are encouraged to provide innovative Commercial Off - The Shelf (COTS) solutions in their proposal which meet the stated requirements. The ICIDS-IV specifications identify the Governments minimum requirements.

97. Section 3.5.1.15 Video Signal Equipment
Most of these requirements are not needed because they have been built into the other components.

RESPONSE: Offerors are encouraged to provide innovative Commercial Off - The Shelf (COTS) solutions in their proposal which meet the stated requirements. The ICIDS-IV specifications identify the Governments minimum requirements.

98. Section 3.5.1.15.2 Video Loss/Presence Detector
We recommend to delete this requirement because it is built into the DVR.

RESPONSE: Offerors are encouraged to provide innovative Commercial Off - The Shelf (COTS) solutions in their proposal which meet the stated requirements. The ICIDS-IV specifications identify the Governments minimum requirements.

99. Section 3.5.1.15.3 Video Equalizing Amp
For long cable runs, e.g. more than 1,000 feet, we recommend using Cat5 UTP cabling system with the Balun instead of the Coax cable. The Cat5 UTP cable can support lengths up to 8000 feet.

RESPONSE: Offerors are encouraged to provide innovative Commercial Off - The Shelf (COTS) solutions in their proposal which meet the stated requirements. The ICIDS-IV specifications identify the Governments minimum requirements.

100. Section 3.5.1.15.6.1 Digital Video Recorder (DVR)
Change resolution to 720 x 480 (D1).

RESPONSE: Offerors are encouraged to provide innovative Commercial Off - The Shelf (COTS) solutions in their proposal which meet the stated requirements. The ICIDS-IV specifications identify the Governments minimum requirements.

Add: The Digital recorder shall be a hybrid unit that uses both analog and IP camera signals and converts both to IP for off site recording via the network. The recorder shall be sized to offer 240 hours of recording at D1 resolution, 10pps per channel, 50% motion. The recorder shall have the ability to record at 30pps in alarm across all channels. Therefore the 20 channel recorder shall be able to record up to 600 frames per second at D1. The recorder shall allow up to 4 cameras to be recorded with audio. Be capable of recording, displaying live and recorded video simultaneously. The recorder shall be watermarked, provide time date stamp and camera titling. The recorder shall not have a power button or record button as it should be in use at all times. The recorder will notify the user of video loss, alarms, motion based alarms, hard drive failure, fan failure, loss of network connection via front panel LED's, email notification, audible alarm, and contact closure. The recorder shall utilize multicasting to limit bandwidth consumption. The recorder's network card shall support 10/100/1000 Ethernet traffic. It shall use MPEG 4 compression.

RESPONSE: Offerors are encouraged to provide innovative Commercial Off - The Shelf (COTS) solutions in their proposal which meet the stated requirements. The ICIDS-IV specifications identify the Governments minimum requirements.

101. Section 3.5.1.15.6.1 Recording and Playback
Add: Playback of video can be done via the front panel or software provided from the manufacturer and used on client workstations. It shall have the ability to search based on: time, date, motion, smart search for motion in a portion of the scene, text, events, daily hours and alarms. It shall record up to 10 minutes of pre and post alarm video.

RESPONSE: Offerors are encouraged to provide innovative Commercial Off - The Shelf (COTS) solutions in their proposal which meet the stated requirements. The ICIDS-IV specifications identify the Governments minimum requirements.

102. Section 3.8.1.1.2 Temperature
Change temp to read 0 to 40C while in operation, lower during storage.

RESPONSE: Offerors are encouraged to provide innovative Commercial Off - The Shelf (COTS) solutions in their proposal which meet the stated requirements. The ICIDS-IV specifications identify the Governments minimum requirements.

103. Section 3.8.2 Vibration Condition
This UL spec is used for intrusion devices not video. We would recommend removing this section.

RESPONSE: Offerors are encouraged to provide innovative Commercial Off - The Shelf (COTS) solutions in their proposal which meet the stated requirements. The ICIDS-IV specifications identify the Governments minimum requirements.

104. Section 3.9.3.2 Video and Sync Transmission Lines:

Most cameras are not offered with a second coax output for sync in PTZ domes and rugged mini domes. They may offer a second coax output for local viewing by the tech during set up but not for sync. We would recommend removing the references to sync lines being run.

RESPONSE: Offerors are encouraged to provide innovative Commercial Off - The Shelf (COTS) solutions in their proposal which meet the stated requirements. The ICIDS-IV specifications identify the Governments minimum requirements.

105. General Comment to PS 0601 PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATION FOR CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION:

With newer video management technologies available on the market, we strongly recommend an intelligent and IP-based video system with Network Video Recording instead of traditional DVR units. This will allow the end-user to have centralized storage of all recorded video with possibility of having secondary off-site storage(s) and disaster recovery system(s). Most IP-based video management systems today offer enterprise-class video management system that provides the quickest and easiest way to manage, configure, and control all of your video security from any location, at any time. The system makes your security operations more efficient, saving you time and money, and increases the effectiveness of your security staff.

RESPONSE: Offerors are encouraged to provide innovative Commercial Off - The Shelf (COTS) solutions in their proposal which meet the stated

requirements. The ICIDS-IV specifications identify the Governments minimum requirements.

106. Suggested Contract Types:
Since the basic contract is anticipated to be for one (1) base year with five (5) one-year options, a Indefinite-Delivery, Indefinite-Quantity (IDIQ) contract with delivery orders would be suitable. Several CLIN's shall be created to cover different configurations and quantities of each installation locations. Separate CLIN's for manpower such as Engineering, Installation and Commissioning shall also be created for each installation location. This arrangement will provide some cost saving in the manpower for the subsequent sites. We would like to also suggest separate CLIN's to cover unit price of each type of equipment to cover changes in quantity of the proposed installed equipment at each site.

RESPONSE: Section L Paragraph L.7 has been amended to read: "A FFP contract is considered suitable for this effort. It is possible another contract type may be used with some specific task orders. If alternatives are recommended the potential offeror must address the applicability and rationale provided at part 16 of the FAR and of the DFARS, and must comment on the relevant risk factors for the Government to consider alternative contract types."

107. Warranty Program:
Most manufacturers offer annual protection programs that will allow the end-users to upgrade their systems at a fraction of the cost of the new systems. The software protection program will allow the end users to upgrade the existing software to newer releases at a fraction (and most of the time free of charge) of the cost of the new software releases. The hardware protection program will allow the end-users to trade in the existing hardware for newer ones at very low costs. We strongly recommend these protection programs to be included in the CLIN's.

RESPONSE: Most commercial warranties are dated from the date of sale or purchase. ICIDS-IV requires one year warranty from date of system acceptance. Dependant on the size and complexity of the installation, the system installation and test phases may extend as long as one year and beyond before the warranty period begins.

108. Schedule of Events for Prospective Performance Based Payments:
Please find below our suggestion for a typical performance of projects of similar size. This payment scheduled is base on successful completion of each milestone can be modified to be site-specific.

RESPONSE: Appropriate Progress Payments Clause(s) will be added to the RFP in accordance with FAR 32.5. Payment milestone schedule will be negotiated.

109. Respondent offers for Government consideration devices to replace:
PES 1: BALANCED MAGNETIC SWITCH (BMS) WITH REMOTE TEST
PES 2: BALANCED MAGNETIC SWITCH (BMS) WITHOUT REMOTE TEST

RESPONSE: Offerors are encouraged to provide innovative Commercial Off - The Shelf (COTS) solutions in their proposal which meet the stated requirements. The ICIDS-IV specifications identify the Governments minimum requirements.